FILED

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD
OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF LAW & PUBLIC SAFETY
DIVISION OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS
STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
DOCKET NO. BDS 7226-03

Tn	t h a	Matter	of.

FRANK NOONAN, M.D.

FINAL ORDER

Examiners from the Office of Administrative Law upon the entry of an Initial Decision by Administrative Law Judge Barry N. Frank dated May 10, 2004. Within said decision, ALJ Frank recommended that the license of respondent Frank Noonan, M.D. to practice medicine and surgery in the State of New Jersey be revoked and further recommended that costs and penalties, to be set by the Board, be assessed against respondent.

ALJ Frank recounts in his Initial Decision that the hearing before the Office of Administrative Law proceeded ex paste because, on the date of the scheduled hearing, respondent through his counsel gave notice that no one would appear on respondent's behalf. At the ex parte proceeding, documents to include fourteen patient medical records, a transcript of respondent's sworn testimony before the Preliminary Evaluation Committee on April 26, 2000 and an expert report from Paula Krauzer, M.D., were accepted into evidence (see appendix to Initial Decision listing exhibits in



evidence). Based on review of the exhibits in evidence, ALJ Frank made extensive findings of fact concerning respondent's conduct when providing treatment to 'fourteen patients.'

ALJ Frank sustained all charges made by the Attorney General, to include charges that respondent improperly treated patients, ignored said patients' symptoms, failed to maintain adequate medical records pertaining to said patients, prescribed inappropriate and in some instances contraindicated medications for said patients, and falsified letters on behalf of certain patients so as to mislead their employers. ALJ Frank concluded that the evidence presented provided "overwhelming proof of respondent's

It appears, based on the findings set forth, that independent findings were made regarding Dr. Noonan's care of fourteen patients, notwithstanding ALJ Frank's reference in his opinion to there being thirteen patients (at page 16 of the Initial It thus appears that independent findings are set Decision). forth: (1) regarding patient C.A. at paragraphs 4-15 of the initial decision; (2) regarding patient C.U. at paragraphs 16-22; (3) regarding patient D.R. at paragraphs 23-31; (4) regarding patient I.R. at paragraphs 32-36; (5) regarding patient J.W. at paragraphs 37-57; (6) regarding patient E.A. at paragraphs 58-62; regarding patient V.D. at paragraphs 63-72; (8) regarding patient C.A. at paragraphs 73-77; (9) regarding patient B.H. at paragraphs 78-81; (10) regarding patient D.C. at paragraphs 82-84; (11) regarding patient G.U. at paragraphs 85-88; (12) regarding patient J.S. at paragraphs 89-92; (13) regarding patient D.D. at paragraphs 93-98; and (14) regarding patient H.Z. at paragraphs 99-103 (the two C.A.'s referenced above at paragraphs (1) and (8) are different patients). ALJ Frank additionally found that Dr. Noonan regularly permitted others to write in patient records he maintained (paragraph 104) and that Dr. Noonan's general pattern of record keeping did not meet the board's record-keeping requirements (paragraph 105).

violation of the statutes and regulations governing the practice of medicine in the State of New Jersey."

Following entry of the Initial Decision, the Attorney General, by Deputy Attorney General Hakima Bey, submitted a letter brief dated June 2, 2004 and four certifications detailing the costs incurred in the prosecution of this matter. Respondent did not submit any exceptions to ALJ Frank's decision, nor did he appear or participate in any manner after the matter was returned to the Board.

Having reviewed the record **of** this matter **on** June 9, 2004, we fully concur with all findings of fact and conclusions of law made by ALJ Frank. We thus are fully in accord with ALJ Frank's conclusion that:

The evidence presented at the ex parte hearing and the exhibits describing the case histories of individual patients involved demonstrate by a preponderance of credible evidence that Dr. Noonan's gross negligence, deficient medical knowledge and/or disregard for appropriate standards of care, and complete disregard for the Board's regulations regarding patient record keeping was rampant and well below the standard of care expected of a licensed physician practicing medicine and surgery in the State of New Jersey.

. . .

The evidence presented at the hearing in this matter as set forth in the findings of fact has clearly demonstrated that the respondent, Dr. Frank Noonan, took part in gross repeated acts of negligence, malpractice and incompetence in his care and treatment of the numerous patients outlined in said statements of fact, endangering their lives, health and safety ...

[Initial, Decision, 13-14]

We find cause exists to adopt all findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth within the recommended Initial Decision of ALJ Frank, copy of which is appended hereto and incorporated herein by reference. On the issue of penalties to be assessed, we adopt ALJ Frank's recommendation that a more than ample predicate exists upon which to order the revocation of respondent Noonan's license to practice medicine and surgery."

ALIJ Frank declined to make a recommendation on the issue of the amount of costs and penalties to be assessed against respondent, instead returning the matter to the Board for said The Attorney General subsequently presented an assessment. affidavit from William V. Roeder, Executive Director of the Board, detailing shorthand reporting that costs and expert witness/consultant costs incurred in this matter totaled \$6,417.75; certifications of Supervising Investigator Michael J. Westenberger and Deborah Zuccarelli detailing that the total amount of investigative costs incurred by the Enforcement Bureau were \$4,043.30, and a certification of Deputy Attorney General Hakima Bey detailing total attorney's fees incurred in the prosecution of

We note that ALJ Frank recommended that respondent be suspended from the practice of medicine and that respondent's license to practice be revoked. Given that a revocation is the most serious penalty that we can impose, and given that Dr. Noonan will be precluded from practicing medicine and surgery in the State of New Jersey upon the revocation of his license, we find it unnecessary to simultaneously order the suspension and the revocation of his license and instead simply order that Dr. Noonan's license be revoked.

this matter to be \$16,530. We find the costs that have been detailed within the supporting affidavits and certifications to be reasonable, particularly in light of the serious nature of the allegations and the important public interest implicated in this matter, and therefore assess all such costs (an aggregate total of \$26,991.05) against respondent Noonan.

Finally, on the issue of penalties to be assessed, we are of the opinion that a substantial penalty is warranted in this matter, both because this is a second offense by respondent (respondent had previously been reprimanded and assessed a civil penalty of \$2,500 by way of an Order entered in July 1992 for having failed to maintain medical records in a manner consistent with acceptable medical standards) and because the misconduct which occurred in this case was both egregious and widespread. N.J.S.A. 45:1-25(a) provides that the Board may assess a penalty of up to \$20,000 for a second and for each subsequent violation. Attorney General suggests in her letter brief that the Board may assess a penalty of \$20,000 far each and every violation of regulation or statute found by ALJ Frank for each patient identified in the complaint; we decline to do so and instead conclude that a civil penalty of \$140,000 should be assessed against respondent Noonan, representing a penalty of \$10,000 for each of the fourteen patients upon which findings of misconduct were made by ALJ Frank. As ordered by ALJ Frank, the penalty and

costs assessments should be paid in full by respondent within 30 days of the date of entry of this Order.***

WHEREFORE, it is on this day of August 2004
ORDERED:

- 1. All proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth within the recommended initial decision of ALJ Frank dated May 10, 2004, are hereby adopted by the Board.
- 2. The License of respondent Frank Noonan, M.D. to practice medicine and surgery in the State of New Jersey is hereby revoked.
- 3. Respondent Frank Noonan is hereby assessed civil penalties in an aggregate amount totaling \$140,000. Payment shall be made in full, by certified check or money order payable to the State of New Jersey to be forwarded to Mr. William Roeder,

In the event respondent is unable, however, to make full payment of the penalties and costs assessed herein, he may make application to the Board to make payments pursuant to such payment schedule that the Board may, in its discretion, accept as reasonable, subject to the addition of interest at a rate consistent with that which would be set on a judgment by operation of N.J. Court Rule 4:42-11. Respondent shall be required to petition the Board to accept a payment schedule within 15 days of the date of entry of this Order. In the event respondent does not petition the Board to accept a payment schedule in said time period, all penalties and costs assessed herein shall be payable within 30 days of the date of entry of this Order. In the event respondent were to petition the Board to accept a payment schedule, but the Board were to thereafter reject the payment schedule: proposed as being insufficient, all penalties and costs assessed herein shall be payable within thirty days of the date on which notice 13 forwarded to respondent by the Board advising him that the Board has rejected his proposed payment schedule.